Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

ISSUED WEEKLY

BY THE

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

CONTAINING INFORMATION OF THE CURRENT PREVALENCE OF DISEASE, THE OCCURRENCE OF EPIDEMICS, SANITARY LEGISLATION, AND RELATED SUBJECTS

VOLUME 31

NUMBER 3

JANUARY 21, 1916

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1916

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

RUPERT BLUE, *Surgeon General.*

DIVISION OF SANITARY REPORTS AND STATISTICS.

Asst. Surg. Gen. JOHN W. TRASK, *Chief of Division.*

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are issued weekly by the United States Public Health Service through its Division of Sanitary Reports and Statistics, pursuant to acts of Congress approved February 15, 1893, and August 14, 1912.

They contain: (1) Current information of the prevalence and geographic distribution of preventable diseases in the United States in so far as data are obtainable, and of typhus fever, cholera, plague, yellow fever, smallpox, and other communicable diseases throughout the world. (2) Sanitary legislation, including court decisions on matters relating to public health administration and the laws and regulations being enacted or adopted by State and municipal authorities for the safeguarding of the public health. (3) Articles relating to the cause, prevention, or control of disease. (4) Other pertinent information regarding sanitation and the conservation of the public health.

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are intended primarily for distribution to health officers, members of boards or departments of health, and those directly or indirectly engaged in or connected with public health or sanitary work. Articles of general or special interest are issued as reprints from the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS or as supplements, and in these forms are available for general distribution to those desiring them.

Requests for and communications regarding the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, reprints, or supplements should be addressed to the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

ADDITIONAL COPIES
OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE PROCURED FROM
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AT
5 CENTS PER COPY
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2.00 PER YEAR

Δ

CONTENTS.

Page.

False claims regarding patent medicines—The United States Supreme Court decides that the Sherley amendment to the Federal pure food and drugs law is valid 107
The Harrison antinarcotic law construed—Several United States courts decide that possession of habit-forming drugs by persons not required to register is not a violation of the law 107
Pyorrhea alveolaris—Preliminary report on treatment with ipecac and emetin hydrochloride 108
Narcotic drugs—Recent legislation designed to restrict their use 114
Plague-prevention work 120

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

United States:
Cerebrospinal meningitis—
State reports for December, 1915 121
City reports for week ended January 1, 1916 121
Erysipelas—
City reports for week ended January 1, 1916 122
Gonorrhea—
Vermont reports for July, November, and December, 1915 122
Leprosy—
City report for week ended January 1, 1916 122
Malaria—
State reports for December, 1915 122
City reports for week ended January 1, 1916 122
Measles—
California—Imperial County 122
New York—Buffalo 122
Pellagra—
State reports for December, 1915 123
City reports for week ended January 1, 1916 123
Pneumonia—
City reports for week ended January 1, 1916 123
Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)—
State reports for December, 1915 123
Idaho reports for September to November, 1915 124
Vermont report for November, 1915 124
City reports for week ended January 1, 1916 124
Rabies—
Washington—Seattle—Rabies in animals 124
Smallpox—
Minnesota 124
Texas—Galveston 124
Miscellaneous State reports 125
City reports for week ended January 1, 1916 125

United States—Continued.
Syphilis— Page.
Vermont reports for July, November, and December, 1915..... 125
Tetanus—
City reports for week ended January 1, 1916..... 125
Typhoid fever—
State reports for December, 1915..... 126
Idaho reports for July to November, 1915..... 127
Vermont reports for July and November, 1915..... 128
City reports for week ended January 1, 1916..... 128
Typhus fever—
Texas—El Paso..... 128
Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis—
State reports for December, 1915..... 129
Idaho reports for July to November, 1915..... 129
City reports for week ended January 1, 1916..... 129
Foreign:
Great Britain—
Examination of rats—Liverpool..... 132
Mauritius—
Plague..... 132
Mexico—
Typhus fever—Queretaro..... 132
Syra Island—
Plague..... 132
Turkey in Asia—
Dengue—Jaffa..... 132
Typhus fever epidemic—Aleppo..... 132
Zanzibar—
Examination of rats—Zanzibar..... 132
Cholera, plague, smallpox, and typhus fever:
Reports received during week ended January 21, 1916—
Cholera..... 133
Plague..... 133
Smallpox..... 133
Typhus fever..... 134
Reports received from January 1 to 14, 1916—
Cholera..... 134
Plague..... 134
Smallpox..... 135
Typhus fever..... 136

SANITARY LEGISLATION.

Court decisions:
United States Supreme Court—
The Sherley amendment to the pure food and drugs act is constitutional—A misbranded "patent medicine" condemned..... 137
United States District Court—Western District of Tennessee—
Harrison antinarcotic law—Possession of the drugs named in the law by a person not required to register held not to be a violation of the law..... 141
United States District Court—Western District of Pennsylvania—
Harrison antinarcotic law—Possession of habit-forming drugs by a person not required to register under the law is not unlawful..... 143

State laws and regulations pertaining to public health:
California— Page.
Ophthalmia neonatorum—Notification of cases—Treatment and prevention.... 145
State board of health—Bureau of tuberculosis—Establishment and maintenance—Powers and duties.... 146
State board of health—Department of sanitary engineering—Establishment and maintenance.... 147
Milk and milk products—Production, care, and sale—Tuberculin test.... 147
Food and drink—Use of imported eggs in, to be indicated in places where prepared or sold.... 150
Foodstuffs in packages—Use of imported eggs in, to be indicated on cards placed in the packages.... 150
Water for domestic use—Permit for furnishing—Investigation by State board of health.... 151
Poisons and habit-forming drugs—Use, sale, and dispensing. Opium pipes—Possession of.... 152
Drug addicts and inebriates—Commitment of.... 156
Sewers, water mains, and other conduits—Construction, maintenance, and use jointly by two or more municipalities.... 157
Horses, mules, dairy cattle, and breeding bulls—Inspection of, for communicable diseases, when imported.... 158
Advertisements—Untrue, deceptive, or misleading, prohibited.... 159
Mattresses—Making, remaking, and sale—Labeling.... 159
Weeds—When declared a nuisance—Abatement of.... 161
Florida—
Habit-forming drugs—Sale and dispensing—Use in treatment of drug addicts.... 162
Drug addicts—Commitment, detention, and treatment.... 164
Montana—
Tuberculin test of dairy cattle.... 165
Advertisements—False or misleading, prohibited.... 165